**GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDINF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)**

EIA is a process which could be defined as the starting point of the Turkish Environmental Legislation for a Greenfield investment. In this process the probable environmental impacts of the project is evaluated and mitigation measures of the possible environmental impacts are identified before the construction of the project is begin. These mitigation measures are depicted in the EIA Report and this report is committed to the Turkish Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (MoEU). EIA process is applied in accordance with the By-Law on EIA. Two different sub-processes are implemented:

**Screening (Annex -2)** **Process** in which facilities who has *medium size* environmental impacts are assessed. In this process the decision whether EIA is needed or not is given for the projects listed in Annex – 2 of the By-Law. If the **EIA REQUIRED** decision is taken this means that project needs further assessment in the EIA Process. If **EIA IS NOT REQUIRED** decision is given this means EIA license has been acquired and no further assessment is needed. This procedure is lasts approximately 1-2 months.

**EIA (Annex – 1) Process** in which facilities who has *large size* environmental impacts are assessed. This is a rather long process with respect to Screening. In this process a commission gathered by MoEU is assessing the impacts and finalizes the technical studies and MoEU gives the final decision as **EIA POSITIVE** or **EIA NEGATIVE**. This process is lasts for 5-6 months and the list of projects are depicted in Annex 1 of the By-Law.

For the investment that is planned it is understood that steel dust recovery is planning. In order to categorize this process whether it needs Annex – 1 or Annex – 2 the process schema would be needed in order Ministry to decide on. On the other hand the biodiesel production industry related items of the Annex-1 and Annex-2 list of By-Law on EIA which is in force is given below: